

# The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, FEB 4 1927

NO. 52

## Our Motto

Highest Quality Goods  
Lowest Possible Price

### Specials for Saturday

Corn, Choice Quality ..... 2 cans for 34c  
Pure Gooseberry Jam reg 80c ..... special 69c  
Matches reg 2 for 25c ..... special 3 for 27c  
Quick Quaker Oats China pkg ..... 45c size for 39c  
Prunes 5-lb pkg reg 75c ..... special 59c  
Sardines Oil or Mustard ..... special 4 for 23c  
Corn Starch reg 15c ..... 2 for 22c  
Fresh White Fish reg per lb 15c ..... 2 lbs for 23c  
Quaker Corn Flakes ..... 2 for 21c  
Large Writing Tablets 30c seller ..... 2 for 31c  
Fry's or Rowntrees Cocoa ..... reg 30c can for 24c  
Finest Glass Tumblers reg 6 for 60c special 12 for 61c  
Large Size Glass Pitchers ..... 1.25 value 89c  
A few cases Extra Fancy Apples to be sold at \$2.25  
Snow White Laundry Soap reg 3 for 25c  
Special ..... 19 bars for 98c  
Fresh Rhubarb ..... per lb 17½c  
Fresh shipment Head Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, etc.  
to arrive Saturday

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

**Raymond Merc.**  
COMPANY, LIMITED

## News Notes

The local high basketball team have gone thus far in the season without losing a game. They won from Cardston here last Friday night with a score of 27-12. Saturday night they trimmed Magrath in their own camp to the tune of 46-12. Tomorrow, Saturday night they play Magrath here at the Hi gym.

The Second Ward "M" Men's play "Three Live Ghosts" returned Wednesday from a successful showing at Milk River and Warner. This show will be played at the Raymond Opera House to-night. Miss Marion McLean, who was cast in the role of the leading lady, was too ill to make the trip. At noon the part was handed to Miss Thelma Smith, and she substituted in this part that evening at Milk River and the following evening at Warner with an entirely creditable and efficient rendition at both performances. This incident is the more remarkable when it is considered that Miss Smith memorized her lines en route to Warner, she had not read or seen the play, and had not a single rehearsal before going on the stage.

**DON'T FORGET**  
The Second Ward "M" Men's play "Three Live Ghosts" will be shown at the Raymond Opera House to-night, Friday, February 4. Seats are on sale at King Motors. Prices 75c and 50c.

Mrs. T. M. Carlson of Cardston, director of the U. F. W. A. of the Lethbridge constituency was here last Thursday to address the U. F. W. A. meeting held at Mrs. Fern King's. She also gave a splendid address at the U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. meeting Thursday evening.

It is seldom that a home drama receives such popular approval as achieved by the strong cast of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" last Saturday. Joo Melean in the leading role showed great versatility and handled the lengthy part to perfection. He was ably seconded by the balance of the cast.

## Editorial Notes

With this issue the Recorder passes its fourth mile stone since the installation of the present plant, which was necessitated by the destruction of the old plant by fire four and a half years ago. During the past four years we have succeeded in adding to our equipment gradually so that at the present time Raymond has by far the best printing plant of its history.

Practically all profits have been invested in new type, a new press and other equipment. It will be the aim of the Recorder management to continue this policy and eventually install a linotype machine which will make possible a much newswier and better paper.

We desire to thank the general public for their loyal support and their leniency in judging our efforts.

If the Recorder has made any friends, if it has in any measure filled the niche in our community life intended for it, we are deeply grateful. We are keenly alive to the fact that this sheet could be improved in many ways. Our friends may look for these improvements as time passes and finances permit of further expansion.

## Good Sport Card

Tommy Brooks, local boxer, scored a knockout over Bill Pyne of New Dayton last Friday at New Dayton. The battle, while only lasting 2 rounds, 1 minute and fifteen seconds, was fast and fierce, both boys giving and taking hard punches. Pyne had a slight advantage in the first round. The second round was even. In the third round Brooks caught Pyne off his balance and swung a left to the jaw. Pyne struck the floor with terrific force and it was probably this jar that put him away for the count.

Two local boys, Lafferty and Anderson, went three rounds as the first preliminary. These two kids are clever, rivalling the well known Carpentier kids. Otto Mehew and Armstrong, both local boys, also gave an attractive 2 round exhibition. Ewing of Warner and Leonard Mehew of Raymond pleased the packed house in with their fast work and hard hitting in a 3 round preliminary. Hewitt of Warner and Salmon of Raymond stayed 3 rounds of flashy scapping which won much applause.

As a sporting event the evening was one of the best ever staged in the south country.

Brooks is slated to meet Jack Douglas of Magrath in the Garden City on February 23. On the same evening Henry Anderson local wrestler, will engage Ler Harris of Magrath. Anderson also slated to meet Charles Leavitt at Cardston on February 16. Preliminary bouts are being arranged.

## Gathering of Clans

On Tuesday evening last, February 1, the Raymond United Church was filled to capacity with a crowd prepared to enjoy a real "Burn's Night". Mr. Longman presided very acceptably.

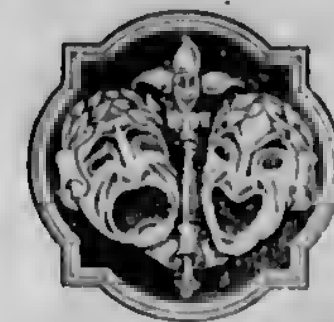
Miss Allen of Lethbridge contributed three Scotch songs that were heartily enjoyed. Miss Fairley of New Dayton gave two Scotch recitations in excellent dialect style. Mrs. Baker delighted with her recitation on "Potatoes". Mrs. Fleming also sang very sweetly. Mrs. Henderson in her comment on Burns and in her Scotch recitations was a whole host in herself.

The speaker of the evening was Reverend Faichney of Lethbridge and his talk on the Scots and on Burns kept his audience on the qui vive, and was highly amusing; and the way he closed with a strong appeal to follow the example of "The Cottar" in the maintenance of family prayer was very effective.

After the program refreshments were served and a very enjoyable social time was spent ere the close.

## Rex to Close Three Days Each Week

Owing to depression in business the Rex Theatre will be dark the first three days of each week, but will be open on each Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This means there will be no show on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, but there will be a complete change of pictures every Thursday. "The Bat" will be shown tonight and Saturday with a chocolate bar matinee Saturday for the kiddies. "The Bat" is without question the greatest of all mystery stories, having broken records whenever it has been shown.



**REX THEATRE**  
TONIGHT & SATURDAY

## The Bat

The Greatest Mystery Play on Record  
Also 2-Reel Comedy Prices 45c and 25c

Chocolate Bar Matinee Saturday

KIDS 10c

No Show on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

THURSDAY NEXT WEEK

GLORIA SWANSON IN

## FINE MANNERS

Regular Prices

15c and 30c

THURSDAY, FEB 17 — NORMA TALMADGE IN  
**KIKI**

Norma in her finest picture

Our Spring Goods are arriving

New Gingham and Prints including Rayon, Gingham  
Shoes and Slippers for the entire family

## Our Usual Saturday Grocery List

Onions, firm ..... 9 lbs for 25c  
Corn Starch ..... 1's for 10c  
Pure Raspberry Jam ..... 4's for 60c  
Our Mother's Cocoa ..... 1's for 25c  
P & G Soap ..... 20 bars for \$1.00  
Oranges, good size ..... per doz 25c

## The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

We have just received a new shipment of

## Galvanized Tubs

## Wash Boilers - Buckets

Also an assortment of

## Aluminium and Graniteware

These goods were purchased at a discount and will be sold at reasonable prices

If you are needing any of these  
Come in

## Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

## BINDER TWINE

The influence of this Farmer's Company in distribution and sale of twine has for ten years been of immense benefit to the farmers of Western Canada. Place provisional order now with the U. G. G. agent for your 1927 requirements.

Deliver your Grain to

## UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at Raymond and Magrath

COAL

FLOUR

FEED

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

The greatest day of all for the kiddies

Send Them

## VALENTINES

A large and complete assortment of valentines

As low as 2 for 5c

As high as 25c

## The Raymond Pharmacy

Try Your Own Drug Store First for the Very Best

P. W. COPE

Stationery

—School Supplies—

Drugs

Let your next new car be a

## STAR

Speedy - Reliable - Less Expense

## Bargains In

## Reconditioned Cars

2 Ford Coupes 2 Ford Tourings

1 Star Special Touring

Raymond

## Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars

Dealer

Star Cars







## Far-Flung British Empire In Area and Extent Is Something At Which To Marvel

Commenting on the recent Imperial Conference and its accomplishments, a contributor to the World Wide magazine remarks that even without the self-governing Dominions and India, Great Britain and her dependencies would constitute quite a respectable Empire. That, of course, is true enough, but it would be an Empire of the old type, not a commonwealth of free, self-governing states bound together by community of sentiment and interest and acting together for the common good. In other words, a great experiment of incalculable value to the world, would be nullified were disruption to come. But apart from this side of the question, most people have only a vague idea of the vast extent of the territories that the Mother Country has undertaken to administer and to keep the peace within their confines. World Wide, indeed, has applied the process of stocktaking to the British Empire in its supposed, restricted form. In area the Dominions would far exceed the Mother Country and her dependencies, even though the Sudan alone, with its million of square miles, more than equals a quarter of Canada, one-third of Australia, and more than a moiety of India. As World Wide says, "It is in number and reach that these dependencies shine as a veritable galaxy. Islands rise in every ocean, every continent is at least touched, save that of North America, assuming that Newfoundland and her stretch of Labrador is eliminated."

In Europe there are Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. In Central and South America there are the British West Indies, Bermuda, Falkland Islands, British Guiana, British Honduras.

In Africa, in continental possessions and islands under direct control of the British government there are Swaziland, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Somaliland, Sudan, St. Helena, Ascension, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Mauritius, Seychelles.

In Asia, other than India, there are Ceylon, Aden, Perlis, Socatra, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Unfederated Malay States, Brunei, Borneo, North Borneo, Sarawak, Hong Kong, Weihaiwei.

In Oceania, Papua, Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Solomon Islands, and the Tonga Islands.

To complete the list outside the Dominions and India there are the territories under British mandate. They are the British Cameroons, Iraq, Palestine, Transjordan and British Togoland.

What a vast structure the British Empire is, can be gathered from this stocktaking, and when the Dominions and India are considered, it is more imposing still. Says the Leitchridge Herald, "The genius is required to hold this mass of structure together with its vast responsibilities. The genius was proclaimed in what was effected at the Imperial Conference in its achievement in regard to the Indian Empire. The stocktaking shows us our Empire as it is, something at which to marvel."

### An Economic Factor

Saskatchewan University Professor Believes in Co-operation

Professor W. W. Swanson, head of the Department of Economics of the University of Saskatchewan, speaking before the Moose Jaw Board of Trade recently said: "Among the economic factors shaping the development of Saskatchewan and of the West in general at the present time, the most outstanding, or at least the most significant in its accomplishments and promise, is the Wheat Pool. Farmers are only beginning to plumb the depths of co-operation, and when they have learned properly to utilize its tremendous power the economic and cultural standards of the Province will be substantially raised."

A man was going home one day when he saw a dog lying on the ground.

"I suppose your 'Noah's Ark' is full?" he cried to the conductor.

"All except for the ass; jump in," was the conductor's quick reply.

One's grace, we note, depends upon one's pulse and balance. Hey, sidewalkers! In that event, may be regarded as A-1 promoters of grace.

A damp cloth dipped in baking soda will remove tea and coffee stains from china cups.

W. N. L., 1965

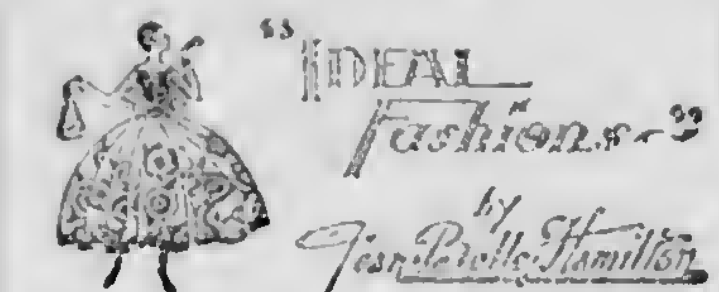
### Improvements In Fruits

Determining the Kind Most Suitable for Growth in Each Particular District

There are no more valuable experiments being carried on at the Dominion Experimental Farms and stations than those concerning fruit. Not alone are efforts directed to the improvement of varieties, but also to the ascertainment of the kind most suitable for growth in each particular district. Apples being the greatest staple of the country naturally receive special attention and some valuable varieties have been developed or bettered by cultivation. Special efforts are being made to obtain heavier and improved winter sorts, around no fewer than three hundred of the longer-keeping varieties now being under test. Pears are receiving similar attention and particularly with a view to securing better blight-resistant varieties.

Hardy cherries are being looked for and the hybrids between the native American species and the Japanese plum have produced useful sorts for Eastern Canada. A spineless gooseberry is proving promising and blueberries are being experimented with to encourage them of their wider growth.

Investigations in regard to runner formation and fertilizing of the strawberry have shown that the earlier the runners root the larger will be the crop and that when nitrate soda is used as a fertilizer the best results are obtained when it is applied during the month of September.



A Smart Dress With Slenderizing Lines

Charmingly simple is this attractive daytime dress with its slenderizing lines. The bodice has a deep V-front and new vestee, while the long darted skirt is finished with straight cuffs. There are plaits at each side front and the back is slightly flared, thereby allowing for the necessary skirt fitness. The belt conceals the join of the bodice and skirt at the back and is fastened with buttons at the top of the plaits in front. No. 1498 is for ladies and is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 38 requires 4 yards 39-inch material, or 3 1/2 yards 54-inch, and 3/4 yard 36-inch contrasting material for veslee and collar. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

### How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

### Canadian Bacon Wins Prestige

Is Fast Taking a Prominent Place on the British Market

Canadian bred bacon is fast taking a prominent place on the British market. J. G. Robertson, secretary of the of the Saskatchewan Swine Breeders' Association reported at the livestock association's convention, Moose Jaw.

Mr. Robertson pointed out that since the grading of hogs came into effect in November, 1922, greater progress had been made in the West than in any other part of Canada. The encouraging feature of export trade was the prestige Canadian bacon is winning in competition with Danish.

"The spread in price between Danish and Canadian bacon has dwindled from 35 shillings and eight pence in 1921 to four shillings in 1921, while at present Danish bacon enjoys an advantage of only four-fifths of a cent per pound over Canadian," he said.

Mr. Robertson stated that only 3.5 per cent of hogs marketed in Winnipeg during 1921 graded select, while the percentage rose to 5.5 in 1922 and approximately nine per cent in 1923. Owing to the improvement in the quality of the bacon, Canada's bacon exports to Great Britain had steadily increased since hog grading started in 1922.

A small exhibit of Tamworth hogs was entered at the Toronto Royal and Ottawa winter fairs by E. E. Morrison, of Pahrilght. Mr. Morrison was successful in winning reserve championship boar, three first prizes, one second, three thirds, one fourth and one fifth prize, making a total of ten prizes. This very creditable showing should encourage this association to send a larger exhibit to eastern fairs in 1927.

"The membership of this association, now 215, has shown a substantial increase during the last three years, having this year for the first time exceeded the 200 mark. The association is in a satisfactory financial position, having increased its bank balance at the end of 1923 to \$92.62 as compared with \$219.42 at the end of 1922.

"Saskatchewan's swine population—559,601 head—has the fourth largest in the Dominion," stated Mr. Robertson.

"While eight of the nine provinces showed heavy decreases in 1923—Saskatchewan's decline in swine population being almost one-third—a marked improvement was recorded in 1923 when six provinces registered increases. Saskatchewan, however, showed an increase of 11,572 hogs during the year.

"With the average price for select bacon hogs on the Winnipeg stock yards showing an increase of \$1.17 per 100 pounds in 1923 as compared with the preceding year, the swine industry completed a very successful year. It is interesting to note that the average price for hogs during the last two years was from 50 to 75 per cent above pre-war prices. Hogs can be raised at a profit under these conditions."

In the slave markets of the olden days women who could blush prettily always brought a higher price than their less accomplished sisters.

Many a fool has drawn a golden prize where wise men drew only blanks.

### Honey is Valuable Food

Various Ways in Which It May be Used

Honey sweetens life in many ways. This is apparent when we see the various uses to which it is put. Formerly it was used mainly as a spread on bread, but today there are a great number of other ways of using it to vary one's menu. Though the best way to serve honey is in its natural or raw form in desserts, as a sweetener, it is used to a large extent in cookery both in the baking of cakes and making of bread to which it imparts the property of keeping fresh for a long time—this is a point which all good housekeepers should note.

Besides this it is used in the making of candies, both as a centre which is chocolate coated and as an ingredient in the many other kinds of sweets, for which recipes are to be found in all good cook books.

A very appetizing new spread is now manufactured by incorporating honey with peanut butter to make what is called "Honey-nut Butter."

Apart from entering directly into table use, it is used to make most excellent vinegar, said by many to be equal to the best produced.

The motorist too may sweeten his temper by the use of it as an anti-freeze. It has been found that equal parts of honey, water and alcohol make a mixture that has proved very satisfactory to some who have taken the proper precautions to see that all gaskets and connections are tight, so that no leakage can occur, for places where water cannot pass through honey mixture will.

We can realize the value of honey as a natural food when we see some of the large breakfast food manufacturers now advertising on all packages of cereals put out by them the use of it as a sweetener. A. H. W. Birch, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Experimental Farms Note.

### Is World Drifting Toward War

Noted British Economist Offers Solution for Impending Trouble

Abandonment of selfish national interests and a return to a search for the common good was the solution offered in an address in Montreal recently by Sir George Falsh, noted British economist, to the question "Can Militarism be Effectively Destroyed?" Sir George's greatest hope was to be found in the League of Nations, to which he believed every nation in the world would eventually belong. Before that time, however, he felt that the majority of the nations would by the strength of their united purpose bring peace to a war-weary world.

He declared the world was rapidly drifting toward a conflict more devastating than that which started in 1914. To avoid it, would require on the part of all nations, sympathy and understanding of their mutual aims and aspirations, qualities which they had never before brought to the solution of their problems.

Sir George advocated cancellation of German reparations payments, and war debts.

"It is, in my judgment, immoral for any nation to demand payment of war debts," he said.

## Canada Achieves International Renown For High Quality Of Its Vegetable Products

### Value of Good Dairy Cow

Record Should be Carefully Studied Before Making Purchase

How much can a farmer afford to pay for a good dairy cow, and what valuation should he place on his good producers? This question is asked in the latest bulletin of the Holstein-Friesian Association and an attempt made to answer it on the basis of figures obtained from the records of 40 town Cow Testing associations for a full year completed last year.

A summary and average of the 7,654 cows of which complete year's records were kept showed that the profits after paying all feed costs, varied from \$17 to \$191. The cows which produced an average of only 100 lbs. butter-fat in a year required only \$25.67 worth of feed, while those producing an average of 500 lbs. butter-fat had a feed bill of \$93.71. In spite of the higher feed cost, the 500-lb producers made a profit over feed cost of \$91.72, while the 100-lb producers returned only \$17.22 after paying the feed bill. The records of cows between the 100 lb and 500 lb producers showed that the profits increased as production increased, even though the feed bill grew steadily larger. Those of 300-lb butter-fat showed \$38 profit; those producing only 200 lbs. showed only \$55 profit.

From these records it may be concluded that, in some instances, \$200 may not be enough for a good grade dairy cow, and that even \$50 might be too much for another. The good cow may return twice as much for every dollar of feed she eats as will the poor cow. When the whole life-time production of a cow is considered, one good cow, well fed, may be worth a whole herd of inferior producers. The lessons from such records should be carefully studied by every dairy farmer who wishes to make a success of his business.

### Nearest to Europe

Newfoundland, the oldest British colony, is the part of North America nearest to Europe. Cape Race, the southeastern point of Newfoundland, is less than 1,700 miles from Cape Clear, Ireland. At the north west, Newfoundland is separated from the mainland or Labrador by the Strait of Belle Isle, which is only 12 miles wide. Newfoundland has an area of 42,734 square miles.

### Winner Naturally Spotted

Two Englishmen were out riding in India when suddenly a native dashed out from the jungle, running for his life and lustily pursued by a gigantic leopard.

"He's making a race for it," remarked one of the Englishmen. "I've thing you can spot the winner?"

"The winner," came the dry retort, "is spotted!"

A cold snap is a soft snap for the coal dealer.

It is easier to stand prosperity than it is to get a chance to try.

Justifiable publicity was given to the fact that at the American Vegetable Growers' Annual Show held recently at Cleveland, Ohio, in which eleven states competed, the cauliflower championship of the North American continent was won by a market gardener from Manitoba, Klaus de Jong, who came to the province from Holland some twenty years ago. At the same meeting, in the same cauliflower competition, the North American every championship was awarded James Little, of St. Catharines, Ontario. Two such outstanding awards are sufficiently indicative of the Dominion's ability to produce superior vegetables.

Certain sections of Canada have achieved an international renown for their vegetable products. The Maritime Provinces' potato, for instance, in wide demand all over the American continent and travels in some volume to Cuba, Bermuda, British Guiana, Barbados, Jamaica, British West Indies and other countries. On the other side of the Dominion the Pacific coast province of British Columbia is creating the same reputation and seems destined to develop as wide a market. Recently an order for one hundred carloads of potatoes was received by the Provincial Growers' Association. The same province is becoming well known as a producer of onions, with about 1,555 acres devoted to this crop of which 1,500 acres are in the Okanagan Valley. Practically every vegetable leaving for the Antipodes carries British Columbia's name to Australia and New Zealand.

The Canadian potato crop of 1923 is estimated to be 42,130,000 cwt., as compared with 12,375,000 cwt. in 1922. Contributed as follows: Prince Edward Island, 3,050,000 cwt.; Nova Scotia, 2,833,000; New Brunswick, 2,210,000; Quebec, 18,700,000; Ontario, 2,010,000; Manitoba, 2,218,000; Saskatchewan, 3,015,000; Alberta, 2,761,000; and British Columbia, 1,825,000 cwt. The onion crop of Ontario is estimated to amount to 7,000 cwt., and that of British Columbia, 520 cwt., 10 years of the latter being available for export.

### Largest Yielding Hay Crop

Canadian Crown Alfalfa Seed Better Than the Imported Article

Alfalfa is the largest yielding hay crop grown on the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and, points out the Minister of Agriculture in his latest report, is easily grown on soils suited to it. Demonstrations have proven the important fact that Canadian grown alfalfa seed gives very much better results than those obtained from imported seed.

Still dealing with the work of the Field Husbandry division at the farm, the Minister says that comparing sunflowers with corn for silage it has been found that on sandy soil corn gives a yield of actual dry matter slightly larger than sunflowers and that because it is easier to handle and makes slightly superior silage, corn is to be preferred wherever it will grow satisfactorily. However, on heavy clay soil sunflowers have given materially larger dry matter yields than corn and for that reason possess some advantages on such soil.

### Prescription for Success

Dr. William Osler's prescription for success in doing the daily work will appeal to many harassed souls. "Bend in the future, live only for the hour and its allotted work. Think not of the amount to be accomplished, the difficulties to be overcome, or the end to be attained, but set earnestly to the little task at your elbow, let it be sufficient for the day."

### An Underground Wonder

At the new Tube station now under construction beneath Piccadilly Circus, London, at a depth of 150 feet will be devoted to the looking hall alone. This is necessitating the removal of about 10,000 tons of London clay. When completed the station will be able to handle 50,000 passengers annually.

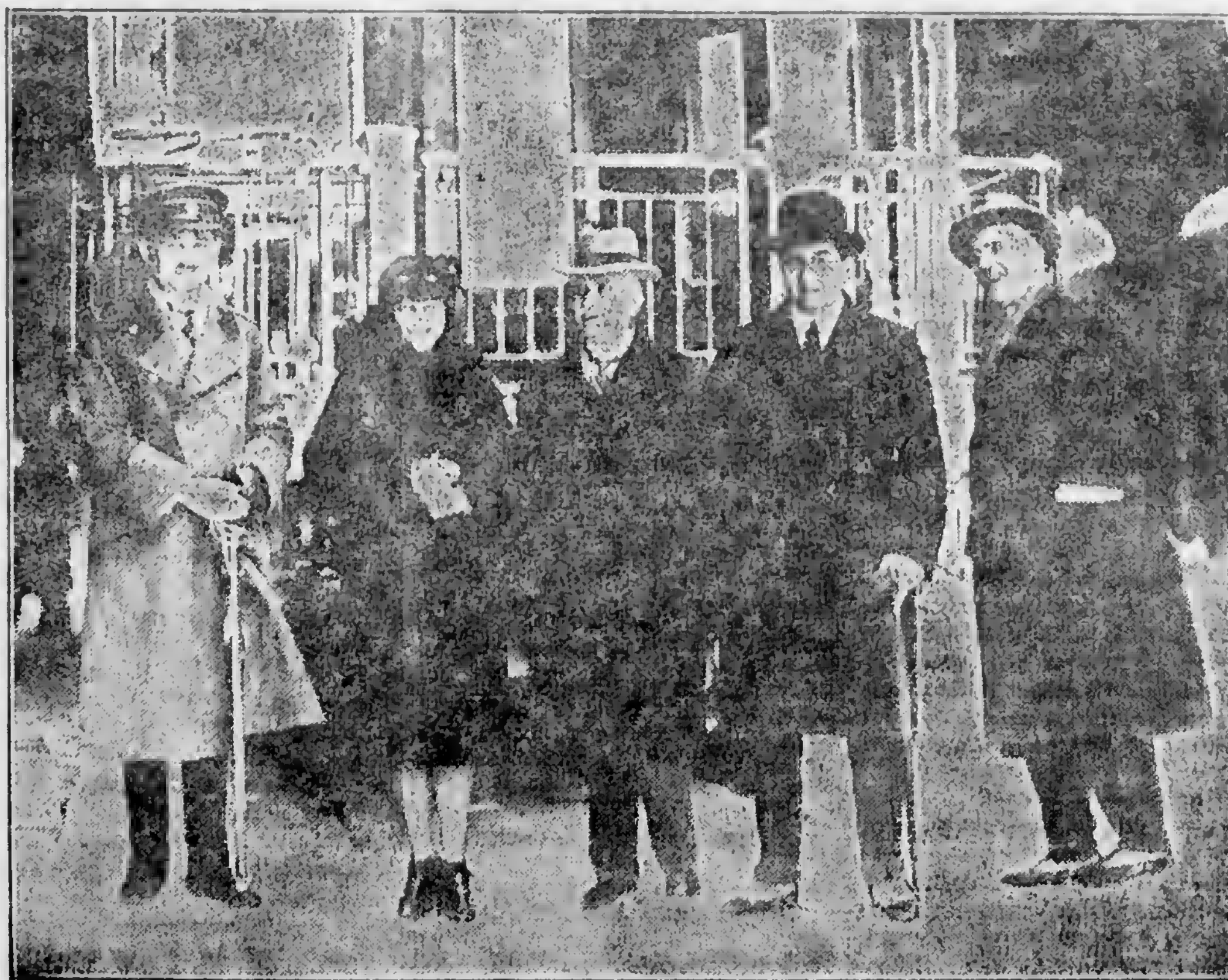
Governor of Prison No. 25, his Majesty has been pleased to commute your sentence to penal servitude for life.

Condemned Man—Well, sir, they say no mouse is good news, and I'm hanged if it isn't.

Reformer—Young man, do you know of the pitfalls of the wicked city?

Harold—Yes, sir, I fell down a man-hole once.

Only the man whose money burns holes in his pocket has money to burn.



Premier Bruce at Winnipeg

Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia, and Mrs. Bruce, shown alighting from a Canadian Pacific train at Winnipeg on their way to catching their ship at Vancouver for Australia. Premier Bruce travelled across this continent on his way back home from the Imperial Conference in London, and received en route a sample of Canadian winter in contrast to the height of summer which he is fast nearing and which he will enjoy when he gets back to his native land about the end of January. From left to right: Major Patrick Hennessey, aide-de-camp to the Lieutenant-Governor; Mrs. Stanley M. Bruce; Hon. T. A. Burrows, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; Premier Bruce and Mayor Webb of Winnipeg.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A famous gold mine which during California's boom days yielded a million dollars to its various owners, has changed hands for \$25.

Utilizing only regular air lines, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie B. Gardiner will attempt to circle the world in 24 days next spring. Success would break the present record of 28 days.

The British first cruiser squadron sailed recently from Malta for Shanghai, China, under command of Rear Admiral W. H. D. Boyle. The high cruiser Lamington was left behind, but will rejoin the squadron later.

Scientific marketing of Australian and New Zealand butter in Britain is creating stiff competition for the Canadian product, the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association was told at the annual meeting held in the Canadian metropolis.

For the nine months of the fiscal year ended December 31, an increase was shown in total Canadian trade of \$5 million dollars. This is in comparison with the total trade of the nine corresponding months of the previous fiscal year.

The development of a serum for treatment of diphtheria fever by Dr. James O. Small of the Philadelphia general hospital is announced. The announcement warned, however, that the serum still was in the experimental stage.

Two submarines collided while taking part in exercises in the English Channel. They were the M17 and the M12. The latter craft began to leak badly, but, thanks to her crew, who kept the pumps going, she was able to win a thrilling race back to Portland, and safety.

Eighty persons have been frozen to death in outlying districts of the Government of Samara, in the southeastern part of Russia. Eighteen others have perished from the cold at Puga, while many deaths from the intense colds are reported from isolated villages along the Volga River. Forty below zero has been experienced.

George Lamping, president of the port of Seattle commission, has started negotiations which, if successfully concluded will open that port to Canadian grain growers. He said that he had appealed to Canadian wheat pool officials to use Seattle's public terminal as a means of relieving congestion at eastern shipping points.

Seventy Russian families, who have arrived in London from Latvia, are, the London Daily Mail says, the forerunners of their kind of other Russian families which will leave Russia to settle in Canada during the spring. Robert Forke, Canadian Minister of Immigration, has announced that no official approval has been given to heavy immigration from Russia.

### German Cruiser Draws Crowd

Rush to View "Emden" at Capetown Nearly Caused Disaster

An eager rush to board the German cruiser Emden nearly brought disaster at Capetown. The officers of the cruiser, which was launched at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, in January, 1925, and christened after the famous war-time German raider had invited the public aboard, but the vessel could not accommodate the unexpected thousands who thronged the quay. It seemed for a time as though many persons would be pushed overboard by the pressure of the crowd which was relieved only when a hose was brought into play. There was a momentary panic in which many persons fainted.

The incident marred the good feelings which had been displayed since the Emden came into port for a visit.

### Name Means "Good Water"

Many Wells Built in Canberra Before Advent of White Man

Canberra, which is "city," is pronounced by the natives as "embara," and in the aboriginal language means "good water" of which there is an abundance in wells built before the coming of the white man.

Canberra, where parliament will soon be opened in its new home by the Duke of York, is known as the "bush" capital, because of its location, and Yarralumla House, an old fashioned "bush" homestead has been converted into the viceregal residence for the Duke and Duchess of York during their visit there.

A fish called Palyanus has been caught in the Mediterranean. It can travel at a speed of 56 miles an hour, and is said to be the fastest fish in the world.

"My, but your little brother is growing!"

"Yes, ma'am, he comes up to the head of mamma's shirt now."

W. N. C. 1925

## Sheep Breeders Elect Officers

Annual Meeting of Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders Association Held at Moose Jaw

Following is the complete slate of officers of the Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders Association, re-elected at the annual meeting at Moose Jaw.

Honorary president, Hon. C. M. Hamilton; president, I. J. Rushton, Rocanville; vice-president, W. C. Heron, Humboldt; secretary, J. G. Robertson, Regina; directors, H. Follmer, Dural; E. E. Mahood, Saginaw; Olaf Berg, Leduc; Wm. Dornbrough, Laramie; J. B. Willsey, Drouth; William Kerr, Hutton.

"Saskatchewan's adaptability for sheep breeding has been proved by the success attending the efforts of many breeders in competition with the best on the continent," declared I. J. Rushton, president of the association. "Small flocks could be kept on every farm," he added, "but many people who would like to take up sheep breeding are hindered by the menace of dogs and coyotes."

Mr. Rushton said the sheep industry represented the most profitable branch of farming. Mutton and lamb prices for some time past had been very satisfactory, and although wool prices were unstable at present, he believed the co-operative shippers would receive a satisfactory price. A successful sale had been conducted by the association at Regina during the fall and he also referred to the encouraging success attending the sheep and swine fairs during the fall when 32 pure bred rams and 406 ewes were sold.

Stock purchased from the best British breeders was being used by leading breeders in the province for distributing their produce throughout the province and much credit was due these breeders for the work they were doing in maintaining the high standard of some of the most popular breeds, said Mr. Rushton. He hoped the Dominion and Provincial Governments would in the near future again realize the advisability of assisting in further importations from the old country.

## Inland Fisheries Thriving

Western Provinces are Extending Shipments to Distant Markets

The inland fisheries of the Canadian West, and particularly those of Alberta, are apparently thriving and extending their shipments to distant markets on the continent. The summer fish catch on Lesser Slave Lake amounted to more than 650,000 pounds of whitefish, 468,711 pounds of pickerel, 310,162 pounds of pike and smaller quantities of other fish. In one week 30,000 pounds of fresh pickerel were taken from Pinchmill Lake near Lac la Biche, and with quantities of fresh water herring shipped to the United States market. A carload of trout weighing 22,000 pounds from Lesser Slave Lake left Edmonton a short time ago for Minneapolis, to be followed by three other cars, and from the same lake and Lac la Biche, 120 tons of whitefish went to New York. The first plant in Canada, outside of British Columbia, for the freezing of fish, poultry, and eggs under the Otter process is to be installed in Edmonton with an initial capacity of fifteen tons per day.

## For a United Canada

Dr. T. J. of Alberta University Deplores Tendency to Sectionalism.

"Think of Canada as a spiritual unity and that all men who breathe Canada's air are Canadians," declared Dr. Henry Marshall Tory, principal of Alberta University, Edmonton, in a strong plea for a united Canada, when addressing the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club recently. He urged "fair play and a sense of justice from one part of Canada to another," and to base our sense of unity on national grounds and not on sectionalism.

As a parting shot, he told his audience that "we've got to learn to use Canada's brains to solve Canadian problems."

"He was most emphatic in stating that to be pessimistic regarding Canada was a crime. 'The truth is,' he said, 'we have never been willing to agree on a non-partisan development of our great national enterprises. We must develop an intense patriotic unity.'"

"That fellow Boots has been saying awful things about me."

"Indeed? What does he say?"

"He says I'm drinking whisky and soda from morning 'till night, and I ain't so, I hate soda."

Judge—Young woman, were you speeding?

Fair Autolst—No, sir! I merely passed a fellow who was.

The intensity of light from the full moon is approximately 100 times greater than that from all the stars together.

## Canada Attracting Attention

Has Greatest Export Trade of Any Self-Governing Country

Canada is becoming more widely known all the time. In an address before the Chamber of Commerce at Stratford, Ont., on the subject, "Canada and Her International Relations," Dr. Walter A. Riddell, minority agent for the Dominion to the League of Nations, declared that Canada's export trade has shown a greater increase than that of any other self-governing country in the world since 1913. He went on to point out that today, due to the rapid expansion in her foreign commerce, her exports have increased 207 per cent since 1913, and to the fact that she is selling products in 56 different countries and 29 dependents, Canada is no longer living to itself, but is taking a tremendous interest in world peace and the problems confronting other countries. As a result, he declared, Canada is attracting more attention than at any other period in her history.

## Britain Satisfied With Progress in Palestine

Promises to Make Best Return of all Mandated Territories

Of all the mandated territories Palestine is the most successful and promises to make the best return. So far from being an incubus on our finances, Zionism has supplied gratis the money and the brains to make what promises to be a great success of Palestine. Not a single Jewish settler in Palestine costs this country a penny, and the opposition of the Arabs, on which so many popular newspapers unwisely staked their credit, is rapidly subsiding.—London Saturday Review.



Smart Apparel for the Small Girl or Boy

Extremely dainty is the dress pictured here for the small girl and would be effective if fashioned of crepe de chine or fine woolen material. There are groups of tucks at the front, back, and each side. The neckline at the inner edge may be simply bound with soft or contrasting material or ribbon and narrow lace added for dresster occasions. No. 1073 is in sizes 1, 2 and 4 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards 32 or 36 inch material. Price 20 cents the pattern.

This boys' two-piece suit is decidedly smart and a very practical style. The front opens under a tab and there are long sleeves finished with trim cuffs, a round collar, and set-in pockets, while the trousers have a slide closing. No. 1140 is in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards 32-inch material, and 1 1/2 yards contrasting. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winning Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

A few good misses in the chorus are apt to add the opera in making a hit.

## Rural Adversity And Its Compensations

By C. W. Peterson

The last decade has been a difficult one for agriculture, not alone in Canada but the world over. But, we might as well take all the comfort out of the past unsatisfactory agricultural situation that we can. The most demoralizing influence any business or calling could possibly be subjected to is without a doubt continued prosperity. On the other hand, the most potent business tonic is a reasonable measure of adversity. Prosperity leads to extravagance in management, carelessness in business relations and in production. Why worry? But, when adversity comes we focus our attention on the apparently trivial things. How can we cut down expenses? How can we improve the quality of our product? We are forced to go over every item in our operations and apply the searchlight in places where it otherwise would never be seen. Adversity is a great teacher. Adversity generally lays the foundation for future happiness and prosperity. Therefore, adversity must not be regarded in the light of a calamity; but must be accepted as discipline. Frequently, much needed discipline. We have all felt its heavy hand during the past few years, and only a fool will maintain that those who survived the stress and strain are not better off for it. Two conditions are facing us now. First, a run—by all the rules, a long run—of favorable seasons. Secondly, the wisdom and balance, born of adversity, to make the most of the good fortune in store for us. Without the latter, the former would be of small ultimate use.

Farmers are prone to take the pessimistic attitude and we usually have ample cause to complain. But we must not run away with the idea that we are, and have been, the only sufferers. The record of failures in urban business life has been appalling, and the wear and tear in town life during the past strenuous period of depression has been almost beyond belief. Unemployment has been rampant and starvation far from unknown. Only those with fixed salaries and permanent employment on a small proportion of the whole—have escaped most of the strain. Turning our eyes to Europe, we find a condition rural and urban, in comparison with which our past troubles seem childish and petty. And it is only by drawing comparisons that we are able to form an estimate of our own lot in life. The Canadian farm is a pretty good place after all. It has its compensating advantages. The obstacles in the way of a reasonable measure of rural prosperity are gradually being ironed out in accordance with immutable economic laws. It may take years to restore normal economic adjustment, but the fact remains, that the process is at work and the tendency is in the right direction. We are looking for a larger immigration into Canada in the immediate future, which will add its invigorating touch to Canadian agriculture.

## Has Built Novel House

Ottawa Woman Used All Sorts of Foods for Material

Miss Helen Campbell, of the Dominion Government's Dairy Department, Ottawa, has been playing architect and builder. Her materials have been all sorts of good foods and she has made of them a little house that children think is the most wonderful thing in the world and before which the grown-ups stand fascinated. It is of "stucco"—rolled oats—sprinkled smoothly over a gluttenous foundation; the opened shutters are of brown bread, and the window sills of dates. The house is shingled with Graham wafers, and the chimneys that rise at each end are bottles of good milk. The path to the hall door is of unpolished rice, bordered with nuts of various kinds; the pillars that uphold the porch are of macaroni, and the steps are of cheese. The curtains are made of lettuce leaves.

## A Good Policy

When a high-salaried executive left the employ of the Marshall Field store, some one asked Mr. Shedd, the president of the firm, what he was going to do. "I'll be another office boy," he said. Promoting all along the line and filling in the vacancy at the bottom was his policy, and he found that it helped to keep his business prosperous and the morals of his staff high.—Youth's Companion.

People will be talking about "candle power" and "horse power" a thousand years hence, though by that time they may have forgotten what candles and horses looked like.

Foreign governments now have control of price and distribution throughout the world of coffee, rubber, long-staple cotton, iodine, camphor, nitrates, mercury, polish and steel.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 30

THE CHRISTIAN OVERCOMING TEMPTATION

Golden Text: In that He Himself that suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted. —Hebrews 2:18.

Lesson: Luke 4:1-13; 1. Corinthians 10:12, 13.

Devotional Reading: Romans 8:31-39.

## Explanations and Comments

1. The Scene and the Nature of the Temptation, Luke 4:1, 2.—Yielding to the control of the Holy Spirit, who had come to Him in a special way at His baptism, Jesus went from the Jordan into the wilderness, there to meditate undisturbed upon the work God had given Him to do. During forty days spent there, a period referred to here perhaps as a "round number," representing many days, he was "tempted of the devil." As the story is told in Mark, Jesus seems to have waged his great struggle throughout His wilderness sojourn, but as told in Matthew and Luke the specific temptations seem to have come at the end of the period.

Jesus Himself must have related this temptation, for in no other way could it have become known. We have the account as Jesus gave it of a conflict which took place in His mind, an inner and spiritual struggle, which he pictured by a series of fitting images which His followers would understand. We cannot believe that had Jesus listened to the words of the devil in person, knowing that they were of the evil one (as the literal interpretation of the story puts it), they would have held any temptation for Him. The devil is represented as standing in person beside Him, pointing to the stones round about them, transporting Him to the top of a hill, and to the pinnacle of the temple. "There must be something so attractive about a temptation, so deceptive, so persuasive, that even a good man shall feel inclined to accept the invitation. The choice which we all make, sinners though we are, is not between the known good and the known bad; it is between two courses of action, each of which appears to be good. It is very rarely that we sin, saying boldly to ourselves, 'This is plainly in defiance of the will of God, but I will do it.' No, we somehow persuade ourselves that darkness is light, and evil is good. We do the bidding of the devil, but in order to get us to do it he has to disguise himself so that we may not recognize him. If the devil came, the plain devil, and said, 'Do this,' we would not do it. It is not in that manner that we are tempted. Still less was Christ thus tempted. The sight of the temple, the consequent knowledge that the suggestion of his pointing finger was the suggestion of evil, would have made any true temptation totally impossible." —George H. Hodges.

## Sound Conveyed By Light Beams

Marvels of Modern Science Demonstrated Before Audience

Sound was transmitted over a flickering beam of invisible light at Cambridge, Mass.

Donald G. Stockbarger, of the Department of Physics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was the latter-day wizard who produced the phenomena.

Invisible motion pictures, transmitted on invisible ultra-violet rays, suddenly sprang into life when he turned the rays on to a fluorescent screen.

Dr. Stockbarger forecast an age when automobile headlights will be dark instead of blinding, glaring monstrosities, and will flood the highway with invisible ultra-violet light. Other automobiles, fences, posts and bridges, covered with a fluorescent substance, will then leap into color under the dark rays.

All this may come about, he believes by 2,000 A.D.

Hundreds heard a human voice coming through the ether as part of a radio broadcast sent over a beam of ultra-violet light. When a person's hand or any other object was thrust into the path of the light beam the sound ceased. When the obstruction was withdrawn the loud speaker once more transmitted the voice, now in a jazzy popular song, again in ordinary talking, with power and fidelity.

## Must Give Up Vodka

Prohibition has been proclaimed in the vast autonomous republic of Yakutsk, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, because the people of the district were spending so much money for vodka that they are unable to pay their taxes. The natives, who are akin to Eskimos, have been struck with consternation by the proclamation, since formerly they were willing to part with their best reindeer and even their wives for vodka.

## Deaths from Alcoholism Increase

The Statistical Department of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company announces that deaths from alcoholism which for 1926 show an increase of 14 per cent over 1925. More than half the deaths from alcoholism in all Canada were in Ontario. The company estimates that deaths due directly or indirectly to alcoholism during the year were 6,000.

Love may be blind, but it usually manages to find an eye opener.

## Might Be A Satisfactory Plan

Placing Date of Manufacture on Dairy Products Is Being Considered

There is a tendency in all trading towards more accurate description in marking of packages, stated Dr. J. A. Ruddle, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, at the recent conventions of Ontario Dairymen. This is especially true with regard to products that are subject to deterioration in which the date of manufacture is of some importance.

The Danes have recently adopted the practice of placing the date of manufacture on all packages of butter with the avowed object of checking speculation in butter and the holding of it in storage for that purpose. They realize that the reputation of Danish butter has rested in no small degree on the fact that it is consumed as freshly made and the manufacture of the butter is carried out on the understanding that it will be consumed within a short time. Date marking has been practised to some extent in Australia and New Zealand. It was the practice in New Zealand 30 years ago to stamp the date of making on butter packages at the end of the season when there was a probability that it might remain in storage for some time.

The matter of date marking is also being raised in the United Kingdom. The chairman of the Birmingham Association recently said, "the trade had the right to ask that when butter was put into cold store in this country, it should be dated." Mr. Ruddle added that in his opinion the dating of cheese and butter would be popular with the trade in the United Kingdom, and would increase the good-will towards and promote confidence in Canadian produce.

It is not the intention to proceed with this matter in any rash or unconsidered manner, but we are giving it careful study and obtaining the views of all those who are concerned in the matter. There is one objection that might arise and it is the multiplication marks on the packages and, if the marking is not carefully done, there might be some confusion. That phase of the matter will receive full consideration.

## Mystery of British Navy

Secrets of Aircraft Carrier Are Most Carefully Guarded

One of the mysteries of the British navy is the Hermes, a vessel built especially as an aircraft carrier.

The Hermes is an odd looking vessel. Nobody serving in her is allowed to have a camera in his kit, and no unauthorized person is allowed aboard her. The secrets of the vessel are most carefully guarded.

The Hermes may be generally described as a sea-going aerodrome. All that the war taught us about the most efficient way of constructing this type of ship has been incorporated in her design. She carries twenty machines, which go up and down from hangars to the flying deck by electric lifts, and she is equipped with all kinds of workshops.

Everybody knows that aircraft carriers exist. What comparatively few understand is the revolution the coming of these strange ships has wrought in the conduct of warfare, especially in places like the Yangtze.

The best capital ship afloat has her effectiveness limited by the range of her guns. The aircraft carrier is free of such restrictions. All she need do is to appear off Hankow or any other port, send up her planes, and the whole place lies at her mercy. Nor need the carrier run much risk herself, for she is able to lie so far away from her target that the best of shore defence cannot touch her.

If it be necessary, she is as easily able to send planes to bomb an army inland as she is to bomb a town near the shore.

## No Fear of Influenza Outbreak

Could Spread Check to Canada Says Toronto Health Officer

The serious outbreak of influenza now claiming many lives in central and northern Europe is not expected to invade Canada, according to Dr. Charles J. O. Hastings, medical officer of health for Toronto. The doctor reassured citizens that even should the European outbreak assume serious proportions its spread to this country could be checked. Because of the heavy tourist and immigrant traffic to the United States which continued undiminished during winter months the doctor feared influenza might invade that country from Europe.

Lisbon, Portugal, has introduced trolley cars having one end higher than the other when on level ground, to be used on mountain routes.

Some girls never discover that they have hearts until after they are lost.



## Reported Prince Carol Will Soon Ascend The Throne Of Rumania

Paris. — King Ferdinand of Rumania, it is said in reports reaching Rumanian circles here, has won his fight for the political and dynastic domination of his own kingdom.

It is now practically certain, it is stated, that his beloved son, Prince Carol, will succeed him on the throne in a few weeks. Ferdinand, abdicating in order to proceed in France in wage a battle for his life against the disease which has been undermining his health for years. Meanwhile he is regarded as assured that Carol and his wife, Princess Helen, from whom he has been estranged for more than a year, will be reconciled somewhere in Italy.

All this means, it is said, the removal of former Premier J. C. Bradano as the invisible dictator of Rumania and the elimination of Queen Marie as a power in the royal and political councils of the country.

The reports regarding Rumanian circles in Paris say these results were attained at conferences held in Bucharest a Sunday and Sunday between Premier Averescu and Bradano.

Ferdinand, it is well known in Rumanian circles, signed the decree announcing Prince Carol's renunciation of the throne against his will.

The formation of a government of radical concentration, a key scheme of Bradano's, is reported to have been abandoned, and a strong political group, the nucleus of which would be the "national peasants' party," 78 deputies, mostly young men, headed by Professor Nicolas Jorga, are slated to take charge of Rumanian affairs when Carol assumes the royal duties. This group is not hostile to the L.B. circle. On the contrary they are seeking liberal cooperation, but it is understood that one of Prince Carol's subordinates is that "if Carol returns Bradano must go."

### U.S. Criminals in England

Scotland Yard Has Orders to Shoot to Kill When Pursuing Desperados  
London. — Scotland Yard, spurred by a recent increase in the operations of gunmen in London and the provinces, is organizing a flying squad under orders to shoot to kill when in pursuit of desperados.

The squad will consist of picked men having special automobiles. This elite volunteer police of 1,500 men has also been sanctioned in Herfordshire by the home secretary as an aid to the police in the preservation of law and order.

The methods employed by burglars and other criminals in England of late have brought the authorities to the belief that U.S. gunmen have reinforced English crooks, and have introduced a tendency toward the use of firearms when cornered.

### Influenza in Britain

London. — Three hundred and twenty-six deaths from influenza in England and Wales during the week ending January 15, were recorded in statistics published by the ministry of health. One hundred and thirty-seven died in London alone.

### Want Senate Chosen by Election

Toronto. — The operation of the government in securing a change in the British North America Act so that the senate should be chosen by election was the request presented by a delegation of railwaymen which waited on the Ontario Government.

## U. F. A. Advocate The Abolition Of Dominion Grain Standards Board

Edmonton. — Abolition of the Dominion Grain Standards Board, a new present constitution, and the creation of a new body, affording equal representation of the producer and the grain trade of the three prairie provinces, was urged in a resolution passed by the United Farmers of Alberta.

Bitter criticism was directed against the work of the existing standards board and the claim was made that the farmers of Alberta had suffered an appreciable loss through the adoption of a standard declared as detrimental to the producer.

In accordance with the provisions of the resolution, the reorganized board would be composed of 15 members, with four representatives from

### Conferring of Titles

Discussion Is Opened by Suggestion Made by Premier Ferguson

Toronto. — Considerable discussion has followed the suggestion made by Hon. Howard Ferguson, prime minister of Ontario, at the banquet in honor of Col. Harry Cockshutt, retiring Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, that the House of Commons should remove the ban placed on the conferring of His Majesty's favor for distinguished service in appointive positions like that just vacated by Col. Cockshutt. He emphasized that he did not suggest that the "no titles" ban be removed in the case of persons elected by the people.

W. F. Nettle, K.C., who, while member for Kingston in the Commons in 1918, was the father of the "no titles" resolution which was endorsed and sent to His Majesty, said he saw no reason for changing his opinion. He thought there ought not be attached to any democratic country "an outgrown and warped system."

### Plan to Develop Cuban Trade

Minister of Finance Returns to Canada With Proposal

Ottawa. — A trade agreement between Canada and Cuba may result from the visit to Cuba of Hon. J. A. Robt, Minister of Finance.

Mr. Robt has returned to Ottawa, and it is understood he is preparing to discuss with his colleagues in the cabinet the question of improved trade relations between the two countries. While in Cuba Mr. Robt held some preliminary discussions with members of the administration, whom he found most friendly toward the idea of increased trade with Canada. Cuba now gives preferential tariff rates to the United States, but there is a feeling that without disturbing this preference, much can be done to develop Cuban trade.

During Mr. Robt's absence from Ottawa, Premier King had charge of the Finance Department.

### More Work for League

Increased Activity Noticed Since Germany Became Member

Geneva. — With the entry of Germany into the League of Nations, activities at Geneva are steadily increasing with meetings of committees and commissions almost daily. One result of this burst of activity is a marked increase in the duties of Sir Eric Drummond, the secretary-general. Delegates of many countries come to Geneva seeking an interview with him about matters of importance in their governments, and Sir Eric is finding it difficult to arrange for conferences with all those who wish to see him.

### Prominent Architect Dead

Ottawa. — Richard Cousman Wright, chief architect of the public works of Canada and an outstanding figure in his profession, is dead here after an illness of five weeks' duration. Death was due to paralysis. Mr. Wright was 65 years old and unmarried.

### Tariff Board Meetings

Ottawa. — The January sittings of the Dominion Tariff Advisory Board have been concluded. The three-day public hearing was completed and the board adjourned until February.

### Want H. B. Line Completed

Resolution to be Introduced in Saskatchewan Legislature

Regina. — The completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway in 1927 with specific reference to Port Nelson as the terminal will be debated in the Saskatchewan Legislature during the session just opened, according to motion of a resolution given by O. D. Hill, Government member for Melton.

Mr. Hill announced that he would move the resolution in the following form:

"That in the opinion of this assembly, construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway should be carried on without interruption so that the line may be completed to Nelson during 1927."

Notice of the introduction of seven bills, the recommendations of the special committee appointed to maintain standing committee for the session were approved, annual reports of the departments of highways and education were tabled and a dozen petitions for private legislation were presented and tabled.

Hon. J. A. Cross, attorney-general, gave notice of his intention to introduce bills to facilitate the enforcement of reciprocal judgments in Saskatchewan and in other parts of His Majesty's Dominions and to amend the Deserted Wives' Maintenance Act.

Hon. T. C. Davis, Minister of Municipal Affairs will introduce bills to amend the Minimum Wage Act; Respecting Towns; To amend the Factories Act; To amend the School Assessment Act; and to validate certain tax sales.

### Liberal Party Accepts Lloyd George's Offer

Large Sum Has Been Placed at Their Disposal

London. — A capital sum of £2,000,000 and an annual income of between £40,000 and £50,000 will be placed at the disposal of Liberal headquarters as a result of the party's acceptance of Lloyd George's offer of financial assistance, according to The Daily News. This assistance will enable the party to present a full time of battle in the way of candidates in the next general election.

Lloyd George insists his present offer is conditional upon the appointment of a neutral organizing committee as distinct from the Asquithian and Georgian factions of the party.

### Death of Queen Charlotte

Belgian Court Goes Into Ten Weeks Mourning

Brussels. — The Belgian court went into ten weeks' mourning for Charlotte, widow of Maximilian, once Emperor of Mexico. She died in the 57th year of a life that had been hardly more than a tragic haze since 1867, in that year Maximilian was executed in Mexico and Empress Charlotte, who was in Europe trying to gain aid for his unstable empire, lost her reason never to recover it again save in rare and fleeting moments, one of which came just before her death from influenza and pneumonia.



Bringing Home the Bacon

All manner of birds and animals have at some time or other been elected as mascots. Pigs as a rule are never elevated to such a position of honor, but the one in the photograph is an exception. While Miss Evelyn Evans of Brooklyn, voyaging around the world on the Canadian Pacific flagship Empress of Scotland, was on a shopping tour in Funchal, Madeira, she bought this domestic pig. Her fellow passengers promptly elevated the animal to the post of cabin mascot of the Empress of Scotland. And now the porter will be "bringing the pig" of foreign ports in the four corners of the earth before the Empress sails back to America from her European voyage.

### British Marines Are Sent to China

Will Be Used for Defensive Purposes Only Says Officials

London. — Sent to China in the time of the war a decade ago were re-enacted at Chatham when marines destined for duty in China assembled to commence their preliminary journey to Portsmouth. Three hundred marched to the station with full field equipment, headed by a regimental band, and were frantically cheered by spectators.

They were joined by another 200 from Plymouth, Portsmouth supplying the remaining 500 necessary to make up the 1,000.

Official quarters again stress that whatever is being done is in no way intended as a departure from the policy of non aggression. In this connection The Star, a radical newspaper, says:

"If it is intended to impress Eugene Chen, Cantonese Foreign Minister, then it may be possible to justify such a demonstration, but a nation like ours cannot make a demonstration and then draw back."

The marines will sail for China near the end of the month, and according to the Government will be used only for defensive purposes.

### Noted War Correspondent

Martin Donahue, Who "Covered" Several Wars, Dies in London

London. — Martin H. Donahue, noted war correspondent, died recently after several weeks' illness.

He was born in Galway, Ireland, 57 years ago and after an education which included study of the oriental languages, embarked on his journalistic career with the Courier Australian, of Sydney, N.S.W., in 1892.

He was correspondent during the Boer War for the London Daily Chronicle. He also "covered" the Russo-Japanese war, the Turkish revolution of 1909, the Portuguese revolution of 1910, the Italian hostilities in Tripoli and the Balkan war of 1912-13.

In the great war he was an officer in the British Intelligence Corps, serving in Greece, Rumania and Russia.

### Editors Appoint Delegates

Saskatchewan to Send Delegates to Meeting of Directors of Canadian Association in Toronto

Regina. — At a meeting of the directors of the Saskatchewan division of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association held here, S. N. Wynn, Yorkton, and S. J. Dorman, Moncton, were elected to go as delegates to the meeting of directors of the Canadian Association in Toronto, February 25.

Several matters of importance to the Association were discussed at the meeting. The report of the committee which recently interviewed the Saskatchewan Government was read and adopted. The nature of the report was not for publication. S. J. Dorman, secretary stated, owing to the fact that the Government had not taken up the matter in question.

## Smuggled Across Line Canadian Whisky Is Sold As U. S. Product

### Protests Against Figures

Report of Opium Output is Labeled Says Chinese

Geneva. — China threw a few fireworks into the session of the League of Nations' advisory commission on opium.

Chia Chao Hsin, Chinese delegate on the League council, bitterly protested that a chart submitted by the experts showing that China produced 15,000 tons opium annually was a gross libel on his country.

When the president of the commission, Sir John Campbell, intervened to remark that China was talking at too great length and without point, Chia accused him of partiality. This the president indignantly denied.

The Bolivian delegate announced the adherence of Bolivia to the Geneva opium convention, with the reservation that she will not undertake to restrict the cultivation and production of the coca leaf in her territory nor prohibit consumption of the leaf by the natives.

### Grading Cattle and Sheep

Advocates the Grading at All Stock Yards by Federal Graders

Moore Jaw. — A movement looking to the grading of cattle and sheep at all the stockyards in Canada by federal graders was launched at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders' Association here, when a resolution asking the Dominion Government to appoint graders for this purpose was carried unanimously.

Assuming that the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool was going over the top was given by the Olafson, director, who stated he expected the objective of 1,000 graders of livestock under contract would be secured very shortly, possibly by the end of the month.

C. W. Thurston, Regina, president, urged the farmers to grow cattle feed instead of pouring the hard-earned money into the hands of speculators and declared hundreds of farmers could spend the time to better advantage by feeding a carload or two of stock each winter.

### Canada Should Share British Navy Burden

Resolution is to be Laid Before B.C. Legislature

Vancouver, B.C. — A resolution urging the Canadian government to shoulder a fair share of the cost of the naval defence of the Empire will be introduced into the legislature this session by Major Alan Lyons, Conservative Victoria.

Making this announcement in the House, Major Lyons said he had felt ashamed for Canada as he listened to Premier Stanley M. Bruce of Australia delivering an address on imperial affairs here.

"The time is ripe for this province to take a stand on this matter," Major Lyons said. "It was our going to be the last people we think we will be, we should take the initiative and press Ottawa to assume a proper share of the imperial defence burden."

### Strong Arm of Fascist

Rome. — Any seaman slowing the self applied to the present Fascist national government can be hanged from the gallows machine for a period of five years, under a royal decree published here.

## British Chancellor Favors The Fascist Method As Applied To Italian Affairs

Rome. — Warm approval of Fascism yet been face to face with that danger under the same name. We have our own method of dealing with such things, but on one subject I have no doubt whatsoever—that we are united in the fight against Communism abroad.

In regard to the United States attitude toward Europe the British war-time secretary of the treasury had this to say: "An epidemic like that of Luciano excludes no other power, and it does not prejudice the interests of anyone who aligns himself with the general sentiment of the League of Nations and facilitates the development of that vital instrument. And the United States cannot very well much longer remain aloof."

"But in Great Britain, we have not



## Horses Holding Their Own

Number in Canada Not Decreasing Says Reliable Authority

Speaking to the Stratford Notarians the other day, Mr. Harry Griffith, somewhat surprised his audience by informing them that the horse population of Canada was not decreasing now. Most people imagined that it was, but Mr. Griffith is in the business of making working clothes for horses, so he had plenty of statistics to show that his customers were still quite numerous. The horse population is about 3,500,000, which we admit is quite a considerable string of horses.

It's strange how people get the idea that the automobile and the tractor have decimated the horse population. It's probably because people who live in cities write about these things and don't know any better.

They have seen the old hitching posts with chewed-off tops removed from the main street; no more is the week's supply of lumber brought in a crook with a shishab leaf over the top nothing is able in the back of a buggy. Very seldom is there a horse that takes a notion to run away and spill the herring barrel at the corner store, so we folks who live in town have foolishly concluded that there's been a dropping off of horses like the strike of pins that follows an attack of hay fever.

Truth is, horses have been kept in the back yard. They don't trot along the main streets, nor yet over the country roads like they used to. They are over the fence in the spring, tough and with the toothy car driver's stick in the mud. He knows that if he gets his horse on and help pull the car out of that rut, he'll have a little bit of a little that is if he can get him on. He knows his horse better to the job. Nor have they been cut on horses like they have on cars. A good heavy horse can take a good heavy price, and the better kind that know how to jump and while wetland folks hold their breath, hop right into the tight cylinder classes when it comes to paying for labor.

No horse haven't departed, Harry Griffith says, but he has a formidable array of statistics to prove his point, and we always did have a tremendous regard for statistics.

## People No Longer Excited By Marvels

Have Become Surprise-Proof Through Accomplishments of Science

Yesterday the radio-phonograph was inaugurated as an instrument of service across the Atlantic Ocean. If it continues to be successful as the first day indicates, it will soon connect Canadian and United States cities with various capitals in Europe. That will be done by a loop of land lines to broadcast stations along the Atlantic coast.

The fact of two men, one in New York and one in London, talking to one another, is so amazing that its significance cannot even be imagined by the non-technical mind. Yet the event created hardly a ripple on the surface of the world's comment. The age has become conditioned to marvels of science. It is surprise-proof. It has seen, all in a few years, the sending of pictures by wire and wireless, restoration to life from death, manless airplanes, the telephone that carries both voice and music, a machine that reproduces both actions and voices, and a host of other things. The wireless telephone across the Atlantic, the radio-phonograph, the far-fetched dream of communicating with Mars were fulfilled. It would be only a passing excitement. Science has made miracles a habit.

## Says Prince Resembles Late King Edward

Grandfather Was Point of Balance for His Personality

It is often affirmed that the Prince of Wales is an echo of his grandfather, and the reason for points of resemblance is perhaps explained in Major F. E. Verney's book on the Prince, the writer: "To David, King Edward was about the only adult person he knew who had not to be treated with deference," says Major Verney. "To his father and mother he had to be a dutiful child, to his governess and tutor an obedient pupil, to all persons very polite and grateful; but to his grandfather he could be kind, to feel, the Prince found in King Edward a point of balance for his struggling personality. King Edward was the only person in his circle who did not try to teach him something, and for that reason he taught him a lot."

There's no objection to a man's taking up his residence almost anywhere, but when it comes to shoplifting—well, that's different.

W. N. U. 1665

## Would Import Camels To Saskatchewan

Russian Farmers Make Move to Bring Camels from Siberia for Work on Farm

The importation of between 50 and 100 camels from Northern Russia to replace draft horses on Saskatchewan farms, is contemplated by a group of 11 Russian farmers of the Northern district.

The farmers, when boys on their fathers' farms in Northern Russia, used camels for farm work and believe them greatly superior to even the best-blooded draft horses in this country.

They claim camels are much cheaper to maintain than horses, can work longer hours, require less food, shed coats are not required and hay and straw will suffice the year around, are faster walkers than horses and much harder. In addition, camels live much longer than horses and are in their prime when they are 50 years old.

Headed by Henry Doering, the 11 farmers have organized to bring the camels from Russia, subject to the consent of the Soviet Government, which is importing horses from Western Canada.

Mr. Doering has written Hon. W. R. Motherwell, federal minister of agriculture, requesting the co-operation of his department in securing the permission of the Soviet as to the exportation of the beasts.

From his communication to Mr. Motherwell, Mr. Doering explains that prior to the Great War the Northern district farmers were in touch with farmers from the northern Russia district from which they emigrated to Canada and negotiations for the purchase of a number of camels was well under way when the outbreak of the war made further negotiations impossible.

Mr. Doering states the farmers intend sending one of their number to Russia to select and purchase the camels. He says the camels must come from the northern regions where they are acclimatized to weather conditions similar to those existing in Saskatchewan.

The prospective purchasers came to Canada from the Saratov district. The camels, used in the Saratov district weigh between 2,000 and 3,500 pounds and are very intelligent, Mr. Doering said.

## The Most Useful Plant

Inquiry Has Proved That Bamboo Takes First Place

There has lately been an inquiry into the question, "What is the most useful plant in the world?" and the prize has gone to the bamboo. It is said that the East, South Africa, and the West Indies could not exist without it.

The bamboo is a hollow reed which may grow a few feet high or a hundred. Sometimes its stem is round, sometimes square, and the square kind is very useful for ladders or scaffolding. All sorts of things, massive or delicate, are made from the stems. Houses are built of them, and they make water-pipes and ships' masts, beds and tables, prison cages for criminals, handles for agricultural implements, gun-holders, umbrellas, and rods for bad boys! The young roots make good food, and so do the seeds, which may be cooked like rice or used for a beverage, while the leaves can be used for thatching or weaving into clothes and mats. Verily, few plants do so many things for man.

## John Bull Quite Satisfied

Would not Exchange Climate for Any Other in World

We are indeed happy in the moderation of our British climate which does not lure us to destruction or tempt us too much to illness. Our months of rain and cold have their uses, they promote the domestic arts, and make us appreciate the good weather when it comes. And when it does come there are few can be so grateful as to deny its unapproachable perfection. We do not desire to exchange our golden stubble for the orange gardens of Florida, nor our verdantous elms for the palms that hang over its beaches. To journey into the English country at this time is to realize that at its best there is nothing better and at its worst we would not change it.

An eastern store is reported to have an advertisement as follows: "Apples, oranges, imported nuts, fruit cake. Come early and avoid the rush. The early bird gets the worm."

The average man doesn't tell his wife everything that happens, but he tells it up by telling her a lot of things that didn't happen.

A cat may look the personified picture of innocence, but it is just as well to keep the door of the canary's cage closed.

## Last Year's Wool Clip

Every Province But Three Maritime Report Increase Over 1925

Final estimates for the wool clip of the Dominion for the year just closed place the total at close to eleven and a half million pounds. Of this amount around five million pounds were used locally, the bulk of the clip in Quebec and certain New Canadian settlements in the West never reaching commercial channels. Of the remainder, about 50 per cent of 3,801,000 pounds to be exact, was marketed on a graded basis through the medium of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. This is a substantial increase over a year ago, when 3,278,000 pounds were shipped to the Co-operative.

Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan, where sheep are ranged over the prairies in large bands, are the most concentrated sheep raising areas in Canada, and consequently 1,500,000 pounds of the wool handled co-operatively came to Western from those two sections alone. Every province, except the three in the Maritime, reported an increase over 1925.

## No Cheapness Again

A noted engineer says that by 1931 it will be possible to run a motor car fifty miles at a cost of five cents. It is improbable. Somebody seeking profits will manage to prevent it. It looks as if nothing would ever again be cheaper than it has been.

When Artemus Ward was exhibiting his show in Salt Lake City, his complimentary tickets to the city officials read—"Admit beaver and one wife."—Montreal Star.

## Famous Sleigh Dog Victim of Jealous Rage



Skinny is seen in the above photograph being held by his owner, Ike Mills, while Nigger, the right shows Nigger, who killed the valuable lead dog in a fit of jealousy.

An eternal triangle drama of an unusual kind has been enacted at Banff. Unlike the triangle of the novel or screen, where the principal characters are all human, the chief actors, in this mountain drama are two huskies and their owners. Jealousy, the passion responsible for many crimes, played its part in this drama too, with fatal results for one member of the triangle. For Skinny is dead—killed by Nigger, the jealous one.

Skinny was one of the best sleigh lead dogs in the country. He was raised by Ike Mills, dog musher for the Trimble-Murfin Picture Co., and trained as sleigh lead dog. In this capacity he featured in several pictures filmed at Banff, the most outstanding being "The Love Master."

Skinny was three-quarters wolf, and inherited from his half wolf mother and pure wolf father, perhaps more than his share of good looks as well as a gentle disposition. All the children at Banff loved Skinny, and Skinny seemed to return this affection. No matter how tired he might be after a long run, or under what conditions he was met, Skinny was always ready to shake hands with an old or new acquaintance.

After the Trimble-Murfin Co. left Banff, the Mills purchased this incomparable lead dog. He had another dog, too. This was Nigger. Then the day came when he decided to use his two lead dogs as such, on alternate days. With Skinny as second, Nigger did his best to please, put his whole heart into the task; but when Ike hitched Skinny in the lead, Nigger refused to come near Ike or the sleigh, so that it was often necessary for Ike to get a couple of his helpers to catch the disgruntled husky, and assist in hitching him. So sulky did he become that for weeks he would not allow anyone to come near him, and would not be friendly even with his master.

Then when the snow melted and the dogs had no more work to do, Nigger's dislike of Skinny seemed to increase. Noticing this and not wishing to have either of his prized dogs injured Ike took preventive measures against the chances of them meeting in battle. In

## Farming in Argentine

Alberta Representative of Wheat Pool Makes Tour of Latin Republic

Eighty per cent of the farmers of the Argentine own no land and have therefore little or no standing with the banks and, in a country which is primarily agricultural and pastoral, 2,000,000 out of a population of slightly under 10,000,000 live in the city of Buenos Aires. This was one of the facts included in a survey of wheat-growing and rural economic conditions in the Argentine submitted to the board of directors of the Central Selling Agency, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., by W. J. Jackman, Bremner, Alberta, who has returned from a three-months tour as a special representative of the Canadian Wheat Pools.

The area for wheat-growing in the Argentine, he said, was limited to less than one-third of the republic. Silt, rust and worms were quite common, and hail damage was about the same as in Western Canada. Gophers were unknown and the locust problem, which caused a grave loss some years ago, had been coped with.

## May Be Run by Electricity

Possibilities of the Hudson's Bay Railway being operated by electricity were told by Dr. Elliott, commissioner for Northern Manitoba, during an address recently at the St. Boniface Kivallik Club. Hydro power existing in the Northern area, he explained, is estimated at 3,500,000 horse power. This in time will be easy to develop and will permit of the Hudson's Bay Railway being operated by electricity.

A successful man is entitled to less praise than the man who makes another effort after each failure.

## Largest Church in World

Everything Connected With St Peter's at Rome is on Vast Scale

St. Peter's, at Rome, is still said to be the largest and most wonderful church in the world, and Rome itself still holds the palm as the "city of churches."

In Rome, at one time, there was said to be a church for every day in the year, 365. Today there are over 400 in existence, and the population of Rome is considerably under 700,000.

The famed St. Peter's was erected on the supposed site of the martyrdom of St. Peter, the Apostle, and of the early Christians of Rome. It is estimated that more than \$50,000,000 was spent in erection.

The cathedral is of immense size—in fact everything connected with it is on a vast scale—but the details of the interior are so perfectly proportioned that the beholder is not at once aware of its vast size.

The front is 355 feet long and 114 feet high. Its depth is 613 feet, and the height of the dome, the highest in the world, from floor to ceiling is over 400 feet (41 feet higher than that of St. Paul Cathedral, London).

This vast edifice was the successor of the basilica of great magnificence erected in the year 306 by Constantine the Great.

Although St. Peter's was begun in 1450, it took, however, 176 years to complete. During this time the plans were changed several times. Michael Angelo is credited with the work of the massive dome, beneath which is the tomb of St. Peter himself. Mention must here be made of the 86 lamps of gold, which are kept constantly burning around the tomb in memory of their Saint.

The hall surmounting the dome, immediately underneath the cross, which to the observer looks like a tiny circle from below, is large enough to accommodate twelve people, and can be reached by a steep climb between the inner and outer cupola of the dome. Michael Angelo built the dome double, the interior diameter being 139 feet, the exterior 155½ feet.

## Science Will Solve Problem

Secret of Fire-Fly's Cold Light Will be Revealed Says Professor

True science is a slow, painstaking, cumulative process, and never leaps abyssal gulfs of ignorance in one jump, said Professor Henry A. Perkins, head of the physics department of Trinity College.

The true scientist, he said, steers a middle course between the closed mind, which rejects scientific theory when it seems to conflict with common-sense of faith, and the wise open mind, which goes on imaginative flights every time a new theory is propounded. He expressed belief that eventually science would solve the secret of the fire fly's cold light, and thereby save 97 per cent of the world's electrical energy, now wasted in power plants.

## An Airplane Salesroom

First One in World to be Opened Soon in London

Very soon it will be possible to walk into the light aeroplane showroom now being built by the De Havilland Company at Stag Lane aerodrome in England, and by writing a cheque for £795 purchase from a stock a new aeroplane ready to take the air.

This is believed to be the first aeroplane salesroom in the world, and the "over-the-counter" way in which the sales will be made will be similar in almost all respects to the ordinary motor-car salesroom. The company is making a large number of Moth aeroplanes, buyers having the choice of two colors, blue or dark red.

## Particular About Passports

Because he fell on the wrong side of the Austro-Italian frontier, an Austrian alpinist was arrested. He ascended the San Caudillo mountain, in the Tyrol, alone, and fell over a 30-foot precipice. He was severely injured, and was taken by Italian guides to the hospital at Bozen. As he had no passport, he was placed under arrest. If he had fallen a few yards further north he would have been free.

## Market for Cottonwood Logs

A new trade with the Orient has been started in British Columbia lumber, when a recent shipment of 500 cottonwood logs was sent to South China to be made into matches. The initial shipment is being watched with interest, as it is considered a good market may develop in the Orient for this class of wood which meets with little demand in the building line.

British air experts are hopeful that one of the three new planes under construction will attain five miles a minute.

Saloniki is to have an extensive international fair.

## An Important Industry

Great Increase Shown in Seed Production in Canada

Seed production in Canada is rapidly becoming an important and profitable industry, states Hon. Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, in his latest report. The inherent qualities of winter hardiness and vigour of growth possessed by Canadian grown seed has brought a great demand for them in foreign markets, and the thorough system of grading, strictly enforced by the Dominion Seed Branch, has given foreign and domestic buyers complete confidence in our seeds.

Canada produces no exportable surplus in high class seeds of cereals, forage crops and vegetables. The production of these seeds is continually increasing and they are supplanting imported stocks on the home markets. Especially great progress has been made in the production of the seed of alfalfa, malting barley, and browntop or Rhode Island bent grass.

The alfalfa crop increased from 238,000 acres in 1920 to 350,000 acres in 1926, and this remarkable increase has been brought about largely by the development of a seed supply from varieties which can withstand the severe winters. In Northern Ontario special attention is being given to the growing of barley seed, as malting barley of high quality, which finds a ready market, can be produced in that region. In British Columbia one district alone gave a yield of 70,000 pounds of timothy seed and 6,000 pounds of meadow fescue of the finest quality. Many other examples of Canada's progress in seed growing might be cited, all showing the great possibilities the future holds for this industry.

## Says Premier's Job Lonely

Stanley Baldwin Compares It With Position of Ship Captain

The Prime Minister of Great Britain has the loneliest job in the world, Stanley Baldwin told the Unionist Association, of his constituency at Worcester.

"I cannot share my ultimate responsibilities," he said "I am in the position of the captain of a ship on the bridge who has to look far ahead with much knowledge that is hidden from the crew. Whether I have done my work well or ill, time alone can be the judge. The Prime Minister must possess his soul in patience and must harden himself against daily criticism."

"It has been said of me that I am getting tired and rattled and even feeble. You may take it that I am, that the Prime Minister is often tired and that he may have been feeble, but that he was never rattled."

## Canada a Mineral Country

Is Not Wholly Agricultural as Often Stated

We have been told so often that Canada is an agricultural country that we have become possessed of that idea, and in the past, of course, we have been an agricultural country. The march of progressive events in Canada, however, is changing all that. Last year Canada produced the enormous sum of \$236,000,000 worth of minerals. The development that has taken place in mining in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia in the past twenty years is one of the most significant events in our history. And the time will come in the near future when we shall be able to say that there is no other such producer of the precious metals in the world as Canada.

## Money Accumulates Too Fast

How to spend money fast enough on a tomb is the problem with which the wardens of St. Mary Magdalene Church in Bermondsey, East London, are faced. A woman in 1755 bequeathed \$500 to the wardens in trust to apply the interest in keeping the family vault in repair. The interest on the money grew to such an amount that in 1888 the old tomb was demolished and a new one erected. The money, which cannot be spent except on the upkeep of the tomb, keeps rapidly increasing.

## Electricity for Scottish Castle

For nearly 1,000 years Dunvegan Castle, in the Isle of Skye, was lighted by torch and lantern. Now it has been refitted with modern electric light. Dunvegan is said to be the oldest inhabited keep in Scotland, and is known as Macleod of Macleod. One of the castle's treasures is a drinking horn bearing the date 993.

## Uses Both Hands to Write

Writing with both hands at the same time is a feat performed by a Liverpool shipping clerk. He writes in the normal manner with his right hand and backwards with his left hand. When held to a mirror the words written by the left hand look like those written by the right.







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### News Notes

The Union Jacks won by a score  
of 38-12 at New Dayton last Sat-  
urday.

Charles Tinsworth, Wm. Paris,  
Geo. Romeril and T. K. Roberts  
attended the meeting of the newly  
organized kennel club last evening  
at Lethbridge.

Mrs. Mabel Powelson and Mrs.  
Helen Orgill, official delegates  
from the Raymond and O. K. dis-  
tricts respectively, attended the  
annual convention of school trust-  
ees in Calgary, this week.

Mrs. Fred Lind and family are  
moving to Lethbridge for the bal-  
ance of the winter.

Miss Cecil Harris, who had been  
visiting with friends a few days  
last week, left on Monday's train  
for Raymond. Miss Harris is a sis-  
ter-in-law of Bishop Walker of  
Raymond. —Cardston News.

Miss Annie Steed entertained  
at a dinner party Sunday in hon-  
or of Miss Cecil Harris of Layton,  
Utah. —Cardston News.

The Stirling hoop artists will  
tangle with the Jacks at the High  
School tomorrow, Saturday night.  
This is the last senior league game  
here until the finals.

Next Thursday, February 10  
the U. F. W. A. will hold their  
next meeting at Mrs. Verena B.  
Redd's home at 2.30 p. m. The fol-  
lowing program will be rendered:

Community singing, current  
events by Irene Redd, Talk on  
health and child welfare by Mrs.  
J. W. Evans, piano solo by Mrs.  
Paul Dahl, lesson on Canadian  
literature by Mrs. A. Ross, a vocal  
solo by Mrs. Viola Snow. Re-  
freshments will be served at the  
close of the meeting.

FOR SALE—A few good work  
Horses.—W. D. Walton, Raymond

Nomination day for civic elec-  
tions is next Monday. Outgoing  
councilmen are: A. W. Kirkham,  
C. W. Lamb, J. F. Salmon and  
Mayor Court. If ratepayers de-  
sire "new blood" in the council  
this is their opportunity to make  
it known. Elections will be held  
the following Monday.

Tomorrow night at the High  
School the local Hi team will com-  
bat the Magrath Hi quint. The  
Jacks will resume unfriendly re-  
lations with Stirling. Both games  
are league fixtures. A jitney  
dance will conclude the evening.

## Financial Statement

Of the Sugar City Municipal District No. 37 for the Year  
Ending December 31st, 1926

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1925.....	\$15508.29	Outstanding checks Dec. 31, 1925.....	\$ 5201.21
Municipal taxes including costs.....	8107.94	Salaries.....	1050.00
Interest and exchange.....	1618.35	Auditor's fees.....	30.00
Commissions on collections.....	883.70	Office expenses.....	365.88
Public works grant.....	1308.50	Council fees and delegates' ex.....	416.00
Charges for cutting weeds.....	15.00	Sundry expenses.....	402.28
Loans from school districts.....	17338.82	Destruction of weeds.....	56.85
Supplementary revenue taxes.....	6408.97	Weed Inspector's fees.....	300.00
Educational taxes.....	366.10	Aid and relief.....	171.55
Hail insurance taxes.....	506.26	Labor, machinery and material.....	12848.22
School taxes.....	5149.04	Council fees, road insp.....	173.50
Poundage excess.....	11.00	Workmen's Comp. Board.....	116.07
Receipt from sale of bonds.....	22000.00	Supplementary revenue taxes.....	6302.48
Bank loans.....	3000.00	Educational taxes.....	366.10
Business tax.....	221.20	Hail insurance taxes.....	506.26
Sale of lumber.....	460.45	Payments to school districts.....	5449.04
		Loans to school districts.....	19725.00
		For K. S. Co's. office and lot.....	1500.00
		Invested in bonds.....	21000.00
		Repaid bank loan.....	3000.00
		Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1926.....	4223.24
	<b>\$83203.68</b>		<b>\$83203.68</b>

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand Dec. 31st, 1926.....	\$ 4223.24	Salary and auditor's fees.....	\$ 275.00
Municipal taxes uncollected.....	5516.57	Councillors' fees.....	30.00
Destruction of weeds, uncollected.....	77.61	Labor.....	108.10
Commission Provincial taxes.....	261.90	Sup. rev. uncollected.....	4483.42
Loans to school districts.....	12285.85	Educational taxes uncollected.....	65.30
Charges for hospital fees.....	157.85	Hail insurance uncollected.....	2651.43
Provincial bonds.....	15000.00	Cash due on sup. rev. acct.....	106.49
Lumber on hand.....	360.00	Balance assets over liabilities.....	42763.43
Lands and buildings.....	1900.00		
Furniture and fixtures.....	500.00		
Machinery and tools.....	3000.00		
Uncollected sup. rev. taxes.....	4483.42		
Educational taxes arrears.....	65.30		
Hail insurance uncollected.....	2651.43		
	<b>\$50483.17</b>		<b>\$50483.17</b>

Jan. 31st, 1927.—I hereby certify to the correctness of this statement.—J. W. EVANS, Auditor.

### Notice of Municipal Meeting and Nomination of Candidates at a General Election

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the Municipal District of Sugar City No. 37 will be held at the Raymond Second Ward Chapel at 1 o'clock p. m., on Friday the 18th day of February, for the discussion of the affairs of the district; and that from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m. on the same day and at the same place, nominations for the office of Councillors for divisions: No. 1 New Dayton, No. 2 South Raymond, and No. 4 Welling, will be received, being three Councillors to be elected.

W. G. MEEKS, Returning Officer.

## ANOTHER BOOKLET for FARMERS

IN pursuance of its policy of friendly co-operation with the farming interests of this country, the Bank of Montreal is now issuing a new text book for farmers, entitled "Sheep for Mutton, Wool and Money." The booklet is a practical guide to the breeding and feeding of sheep, and it is greatly increased by photographs illustrating every point that is made. A copy may be obtained, without charge, on application at our nearest Branch.

Previous booklets distributed by the Bank are—

"Diversified Farming"  
"The Cow, the Mother of Prosperity"  
"Poultry for the Farm and Home"  
"Hogs for Pork and Profit"

The Bank has distributed tens of thousands of these booklets throughout Canada, and numerous farmers have expressed their appreciation to our local Managers.

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